SB0275S01 compared with SB0275

{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0275 but was deleted in SB0275S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0275 but was inserted into SB0275S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Jerry W. Stevenson proposes the following substitute bill:

EDUCATOR LICENSURE AMENDMENTS

2015 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson

House Sponsor: Bradley G. Last

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill enacts provisions that allow a teacher who is licensed out of state to teach students in Utah remotely.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

• enacts provisions that allow a teacher who is licensed out of state to teach students in Utah remotely.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None This bill provides a coordination clause.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

SB0275S01 compared with SB0275

ENACTS:

53A-6-114, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:

53A-6-114, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **53A-6-114** is enacted to read:

<u>53A-6-114.</u> Distance learning -- License requirements.

- (1) As used in this section, "distance learning" means instruction of curriculum that is:
- (a) aligned with the core curriculum standards established by the board; and
- (b) delivered from a remote location across state lines.
- (2) A teacher who provides distance learning to a student in Utah is not required to hold a license if:
 - (a) the teacher holds a teaching credential:
 - (i) issued by another state that is approved as described in Subsection (3); and
 - (ii) for the grade level of and subject taught to {a Utah student;
- (b) the teacher is employed at a school in the state where the teacher's teaching credential was issued;
- (c) the out-of-state school where the teacher is employed is accredited by an accrediting body that accredits public schools in Utah pursuant to board rule; and
 - (d) the Utah student; and
 - (b) the teacher passes a criminal background check described in Section 53A-6-401.

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Legislative Review Note

as of 2-26-15 8:57 AM

3) The board shall review teacher credentialing standards in all other states and, by rule, approve a state if the state's teacher credentialing standards do not differ from comparable

SB0275S01 compared with SB0275

<u>licensing under this part to an extent that would impede the ability of a teacher described in Subsection (2) to provide instruction aligned with the core curriculum standards established by the board.</u>

Section 2. Coordinating S.B. 275 with H.B. 360 -- Technical amendment.

If this S.B. 275 and H.B. 360, Utah Education Amendments, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, change the terminology in Subsections 53A-6-114(1)(a) and (3) from "core curriculum standards" to "core standards for Utah public schools".

Section 3. Coordinating S.B. 275 with H.B. 124 -- Substantive amendment.

If this S.B. 275 and H.B. 124, Education Background Check Amendments, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, amend Subsection 53A-6-114(2)(b) to read:

"(b) the teacher passes the same criminal background check and ongoing monitoring required of a license applicant as described in Section 53A-15-1504."